

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 378.

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LAWN TENNIS SETS.

TENNIS BATS, BALLS, NETS, SHOES

and HATS.

LAWN-MOWING-MACHINES.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES.

The New LIFE SAVING GARMENTS.

REVOLVERS, English and American.

Chubb's & Chatwood's Fire-proof SAFES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883.

## Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333-33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$79,858-27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., | LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,

LO YOK MOON, Esq., | CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.,

MANAGER.—HU AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000-00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 130,000-00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 90,553-95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....Tls. 640,553-95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., | Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., | G. H. WINKLER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE.—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1883.

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

DURING my absence Mr. STEWART MUNN McLEISH will Sign my Name Per Procuration.

WM. CRUICKSHANK.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1883.

## NOTICE.

CAPTAIN G. C. ANDERSON will act as SURVIVOR for the BUREAU VERITAS at this Port until further notice.

ROBT. MCMURDO.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN BONHAM STRAND.

THE MORTGAGEE has instructed the Under-

signed to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 17th day of April, 1883, on the Premises, at THREE P.M.

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND with the FIVE HOUSES erected thereon, Nos. 80, 82, 84, 86, and 88, in Bonham Strand, measuring 6,163 square feet, and Registered as the Remaining Portion of MARINE LOT No. 34.

For Particulars and Conditions, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1883.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSES IN QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 18th day of April, 1883, at THREE P.M., on the Premises.

All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND Registered as INLAND LOTS 447 and 448, measuring on Queen's Road West and on First Street 105 feet, on the East and West sides 210 feet, containing in the whole more or less 11,024 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$168, for 999 years from the 12th June, 1862. Together with the 7 HOUSES in Queen's Road West, Nos. 314 to 326, also 8 HOUSES on First Street, Nos. 79 to 93.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1883.

PUBLIC AUCTION. HOUSES IN BONHAM STRAND AND JERVOIS STREET.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 24th day of April, 1883, on the Premises, at THREE P.M.

All those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOTS Nos. 284 and 144.

Together with the 6 HOUSES erected thereon, Nos. 79 and 81, Jervois Street, Nos. 10, 12, 21, and 23, Burd's Lane, Nos. 52 and 54, Bonham Strand.

The above will be sold in 2 Lots.

For Particulars and Conditions, apply to

J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1883.

## For Sale.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Veiglander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

GREAT REDUCTION! IN SELLING OFF.

WE are now SELLING OFF at GREAT REDUCTION Our Entire Stock of DRAPERY GOODS.

ELEGANT PARISIAN COSTUMES, Richly Trimmed and Embroidered in Pongee Silk, CASHMERE, SATINETTE and CAMBRIC with Parasol and Fan.

PLAIN MORNING and EVENING COSTUMES for the Season.

ELEGANT BALL DRESSES & CHAMBER ROBES.

FANCY and PLAIN SILK in Pieces to Suit Ladies' SILK and LACE CLOAKS.

SILK, MERINO, WOOLLEN, LINEN and COTTON HOSE, and SOCKS in great variety.

FICHUS and LACE BOWS, FRILLING and TRIMMINGS.

LACE and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

SILK GLOVES, GARTERS and BOUTONS.

Ladies' and Children's HATS, & BONNETS.

PRINTS, POMPADOUR, and CRETONNE.

Ladies' DAWSON'S BOOTS in Great Variety.

&c., &c.

Store will be kept open to 9 P.M. till MONDAY, the 16th April, 1883.

ECA DA SILVA & Co., 48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1883.

FOR SALE. G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882.

FOR SALE. PRICE \$1,000 ONLY.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE in MACAO, comprising BUNGALOW, with spacious Flower and Vegetable GARDENS, occupying a cool and healthy situation and commanding a magnificent view. Excellent spring water, and sea-bathing only a few yards distant.

For Particulars, apply to

N. DA S.

Pharmacia Lisbonense, Macao.

Macao, 12th April, 1883.

## Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH'S NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.

## SONGS.

Some Day ..... M. Wellings.  
The Roman Lass ..... Stephen Adams.  
For Pity's Sake ..... Stephen Adams.  
Moon-Daisies ..... Stephen Adams.  
In a Quiet Old Village ..... A. S. Gatty.  
Going to Market ..... L. Diehl.  
O Strange and Sweet ..... Nessler.  
When I was young ..... Nessler.  
Woman's Love and Kisses ..... Nessler.  
The Pride O' Deal ..... Kinross.  
King Henry's Song ..... A. Sullivan.  
The Bell-Ringer ..... Wallace.  
Thine Image only ..... Nessler.  
Sprung a Leak ..... Stephen Adams.  
At the Porch ..... Caldwell.  
A Song of Delos ..... Lonasil.  
The Bird and the Cross ..... Molloy.  
Three Merry Men ..... Molloy.  
A Weathercock ..... Seymour Smith.  
Ould Ireland So Green ..... Foran.  
Love's Secret ..... Sung by Mrs. Langley.  
The Haven of Rest ..... Marriott.  
One among Twenty ..... Bentley.  
Lyke as a Ship ..... Cunyngame.  
Requiescat ..... Stanford.  
Le Parlate d'Amor ..... Goupou.  
True British Soldier ..... Barri.  
Outside ..... Barnett.  
Open the door to me ..... E. M. St. John.  
Beyond the Stars ..... Barri.  
So the World goes ..... Bendall.  
Sweet Day so Cool ..... Sullivan.  
Yeoman's Wedding Song ..... Poniatowski.

The Miller and the Maid ..... Marzials.  
Leaving yet Loving ..... Marzials.  
In the North Countree ..... Marzials.  
If only ..... Marzials.  
Told in the Twilight ..... Molloy.  
Because I do ..... Molloy.  
O'ent Grandmother ..... Molloy.  
Little Maid of China ..... Molloy.  
Hearts ..... Pinsuti.  
The British Tar ..... Bentley.  
Teach me to forget ..... F. Moir.  
Behind the Clouds ..... Coward.  
At the Ferry ..... M. Wellings.  
Kismet ..... Molloy.  
Dear Face ..... Goodlove.  
Death or Glory ..... Mattici.  
The Reason Why ..... Adelmann.  
Father O' Flynn ..... Stanford.  
Il Mio Carlo ..... Campana.  
His Fame ..... Stephen Adams.  
To be or Not to be ..... Hutchison.  
Gold ..... F. L. Moir.  
Is my lover on the Sea ..... F. L. Moir.  
One; two; three ..... Berger.  
Spring of Edelweiss ..... Jacobi.  
The old Barge ..... Behrend.  
In the Gloaming ..... Lady A. Hill.  
At Noon tide ..... Lady A. Hill.  
In the Moonlight ..... Lady A. Hill.  
Nora ..... L. Diehl.  
Jack and Jill ..... Tovey.  
The Old Poetry ..... Molloy.

## DANCE MUSIC.

My Queen Valse ..... Cootel.  
Dolores Valse ..... Waldeufel.  
Dreamland Valse ..... Batho.  
Au Printemps Valse ..... Waldeufel.  
La Source Valse ..... Waldeufel.  
Le Premier Baiser Valse ..... Waldeufel.  
Valse Vénitienne ..... Waldeufel.  
Down Stream Waltzes ..... Henry.  
Les Yeux de Fanchette Valse ..... Robinson.  
Secret of Love Waltz ..... Greville.  
Scottish Beauties Waltz ..... Crowe.  
Whip Poor Will Waltz ..... Kinkel.  
Mello Valse ..... Waldeufel.

Valse-Galop ..... Mattei.  
Day and Night Quadrilles ..... Grenville.  
La Mascotte Quadrille ..... Deraun.  
Evelyn Polka ..... Marriott.  
Claude Duval Polka ..... Grenville.  
Boccaccio Polka ..... Béne.  
Boccaccio Quadrille ..... Cootel.  
Claude Duval Quadrille ..... Cootel.  
Billie Taylor Quadrille ..... Grenville.  
Sweet Kiss Polka ..... Kinkel.  
Black Satin Polka ..... E. Piron.  
A Ton Bras Polka ..... Ricflor.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, April 14th, 1883.

## JUST RECEIVED.

## A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

## SHOES.

CHILDRENS' ..... FROM \$0.35 PER PAIR.

LADIES' ..... FROM \$1.00 PER PAIR.

## ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1883.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

## SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE"

EX S.S. "GLENOGLE"

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS. CREAM DRESS MATERIALS. NUNS' VEILINGS in every Color. SUMMER BEIGES in every Color. CALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits. WHITE INDIA MUSLINS. MULL CORD MUSLINS. WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS. BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES. LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS. LADIES' & CHILDRENS' BOOTS & SHOES.

New Patterns in POMPADOUR SATEENS. Plain Colored SATEENS in every Shade. FRENCH PERCALES in every Pattern. Specialties in ZEPHYR CHECKS. SUMMER CORSETS for Summer Wear. SUMMER PAJAMAH FLANNELS. Novelities in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS. Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS. A Choice Selection of FLOWERS. OSTRICH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours. INKSTANDS in Great Variety.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

## W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF VERY FINE ENGRAVINGS, FRAMED AND UNFRAMED. NEW CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS. THE NEW COMBINATION DRAWING SLATES FOR CHILDREN. A VERY FINE SELECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. PLAQUES, WALL POCKETS, BOOKSLIDES, PASSE PARTOUTS, VELVET MIRRORS. PAINTED PANELS, AND FINE ART GOODS.

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. BRYANT AND STRATTONS BOOK-KEEPING. ARNOLD'S NEW POEM "PEARLS OF THE FAITH" OR "ISLAM'S ROSARY." ZOLA'S NEW NOVELS. TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH "IN THE WHIRLPOOL." CLAUDE'S CONFESSION.

NEW FRENCH NOVELS. NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY.

BREWER'S GUIDE TO HONGKONG NOW READY.

W. BREWER, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1883.

## Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ORIGINAL SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1973, dated 18th June, 1880, for THREE SHARES in the above Company, standing in the name of REUBEN SOLOMON, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 9th May next, a Duplicate thereof will be issued to REUBEN SOLOMON, and no transaction taking place under the said ORIGINAL SCRIP CERTIFICATE, No. 1973, will be recognized by the Company.

By-Order, D. McLAURIN, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883.

## NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the Undersigned have this day been REMOVED to the 1st Floor of 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, above Achue's Furniture Store.

DENNIS & MOSSOP, Solicitors and Notaries Public.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1883.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

## INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATORIO DE BERGAMO, and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing, and the Pianoforte. CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883.

## LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between Murray Pier and Government House, A GOLD LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and CREST.

The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary, on RETURNING the same to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883.

## To be Let.

## TO LET.

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS) with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on; and immediate possession can be had.

For Particulars apply to

D. NOWROJEE, Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1883.

## TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN, WATER FRONTAGE.

Apply to MORE & SEIMUND, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1883.

## TO LET.

NO. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET. No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 7, GARDEN ROAD (at present occupied by Messrs. DEETJEN & Co., and will be vacant on the 30th June next).

No. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1883.

## Mails.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama and Honolulu, on SATURDAY, the 5th May, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, Honolulu, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to Honolulu, San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 50 per cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 4th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1883.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN," Captain F. F. Flack, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1883.

FOR SINGAPORE, MAURITIUS, AND BOMBAY.

THE Steamer



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING  
CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

OF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF  
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1883.

SOME observations we made the other day with reference to the unsatisfactory sanitary arrangements in certain districts of the city have already borne good fruit. A few days ago Governor Sir George Bowen, attended by our honourable friend the Surveyor-General, paid a visit to the Lap-sap-wan district with its disgusting accumulations of filth, spreading the germs of disease broadcast throughout the Colony.

His Excellency was astonished, as well he might be, at what he saw, and expressed himself to that effect in no measured terms. His Excellency did more; he gave the Surveyor-General strict instructions, there and then, to have the nuisances removed without delay. We hear that the alterations decided on will probably cost close upon \$20,000.

If Sir George Bowen wishes to make practical acquaintance with the rankest compound of villainous smells that ever offended human nostrils he has only to saunter down to the front of the Artillery Barracks, or along Praya East, some fine sunny morning at low water. We forget how many distinct odours—stinks ancient and fish-like—Byron gave the venerable city of Cologne credit for possessing, but we have good grounds for believing that there are several quarters in the modern port of Victoria that could give the Colonia Agrippina of the Romans a long start and a beating.

Mr. Price had the entire control of our drainage system and sanitary arrangements for upwards of ten years, and we believe that during the whole of that period he has done absolutely nothing to remedy defects which have long been apparent to every intelligent resident in the Colony. When this enterprising and diplomatic official left the harbour works of Sierra Leone to look after themselves, and condescended, at the official request of the Secretary of State, to favor Hongkong with his indomitable energies and transcendent abilities, easy going Sir ARTHUR KENNEDY nominally ruled over us. It is said in well informed quarters that Mr. Price was solely indebted to Sir ARTHUR's kind recommendations, for his translation from the fever-stricken settlement on "Africa's coral strand" to the balmy breezes of our sea-girt isle. However, from 1873 until 1877 the Surveyor-General had absolute freedom to work his own sweet will in everything relating to his special department. Governor KENNEDY was doubtless a gifted ruler, a man

of profound experience in the difficult science of government; but his energies, if he possessed any, were conspicuously permitted to lie dormant during the whole period of his stay in Hongkong. He was the steadfast apostle of non-intervention in departmental affairs; so long as he was not personally bothered, the details of his government had but the faintest interest for the ex-captain of the 68th Light Infantry. At all events, Mr. Price had the power of an autocrat for four years after his arrival here, and we look round in vain for one single work towards improving the sanitation of the city, inaugurated or carried out during the whole of that period by this famous champion of magnificent intentions.

When Governor HERNIMSS succeeded "good Sir ARTHUR"—the latter did not forget—in his farewell speech—to dwell strongly on the sanitary drawbacks of the city over which he had ruled for five years—departmental autocracy quickly ceased to exist; but still Mr. J. M. PRICE remained the confident and right hand man of the new ruler, until a series of questionable proceedings led to investigations which ended in the Surveyor-General becoming the sworn foe of the Governor. From 1877 until 1883 the sanitation of Hongkong was often made a theme of public discussion and comment, but still nothing practical in the shape of removing our grievances was attempted. Mr. OSBERT CHADWICK was eventually sent out by the Secretary of State to report on the best means of improving our sanitary arrangements, and his recommendations were published in due course—but up to the present time absolutely nothing has been done. In fact, the various authorities appear to have attached a vast deal more importance to their own differences of opinion, personal interests and private squabbles than to the pressing requirements of the community. Fortunately in Sir GEORGE BOWEN we have a man of action, who will not be set aside from the path of duty, either by paltry excuses or jesuitical reasoning. Our sanitary arrangements are admittedly disgraceful; the necessity for a removal of such a crying public grievance has never been disputed; we have an expensive government department, presided over by an officer who is presumed to be capable of efficiently directing and supervising the carrying out of the requisite works; and it seems that we have a Governor who declines to allow an affair of such serious importance as the public health, to be further jeopardised by the supineness of the Surveyor-General. His Excellency's decided action in ordering the immediate removal of the nuisance at Lap-sap-wan will commend itself to the community at large, and we trust it may be taken as an indication of the vigorous policy which we trust will be pursued in all such matters affecting the interests of the public.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. M. S. Flying Fish, Lieut. Commander Hoskins, left yesterday morning for Korea.

MESSRS. ADAMSON, BELL & CO., inform us that the steamship Glamis Castle left London for China on the 7th inst.

We note from our Shanghai contemporaries that Mr. C. J. Holliday has been re-elected commandant of the Shanghai Volunteers.

A REGULAR Lodge of Perseverance, No. 1165, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.

HERR VON BRANDT, the German Minister at the Court of Peking, arrived in Shanghai from the north by the steamship Chungking on the 11th inst.

It is notified in the Gazette that no wheeled vehicles or horses are allowed on the promenade known as Kennedy Road, and that in no case are more than two chairs allowed to go abreast.

GEORGE STAPLES, of America, a seaman on board the Mary Whitridge, was this morning brought up before Captain Thomsen for struggling from his ship on the 14th instant. His Worship ordered Staples to be handed over to the U. S. Consul.

THE Shanghai Mercury of the 7th inst., in referring to the Bidwell v. The Great Northern Telegraph Co. case, observes that the defendants, who lost their action in the Danish Consular Court, have paid the amount of their judgment and costs into Court; and that the case is finally settled.

A NORWEGIAN seaman, rejoicing in the name of Charles Follen, who was imprisoned about 3 weeks ago for begging in the streets and for being a rogue and a vagabond, was this morning discharged by Mr. Wedehouse on the strength of a letter from the U. S. Consulate at Manila certifying that Follen had been duly discharged from the American ship Neachus on the 16th December last. Follen had been discharged with the rest of the crew after the ship had drifted ashore in Manila in October last, during a typhoon, and had come to Hongkong in the Spanish str. Emu. His Worship informed the "star" who was in his shirt sleeves, that he must go and look for another ship, as he would have to punish him if he were again brought up for being drunk. Follen promised to do his best to get a job and get away from the colony.

THE return of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended April 15th 1883, were—Europeans 206, Chinese 1,794; Total 2,000.

THE German gun boat Wolf left the harbour this morning for a cruise; but, probably owing to stress of weather, returned during the afternoon.

We observe from the official organ of the local government that those plague spots of the colony, unlicensed brothels, are steadily on the increase. On the 9th inst. no fewer than five of these notorious hot-beds of vice and disease received the sign-manual of the acting registrar general. If that champion of the people's rights, the honourable F. Bulkeley Johnson, wishes to head a crusade in favor of a much needed reform in a system which is a crying disgrace to our boasted morality and civilization, the golden opportunity is well within his reach. The Contagious Diseases Ordinance of Hongkong, and the manner in which that law is carried out are simply a discredit to the colony.

AN interesting report from Mr. C. Ford, the superintendent of the Botanical and Afforestation department, is published for general information in Saturday's issue of the Government Gazette. We regret that our space will not permit its reproduction in these columns. Mr. Ford is a careful and efficient officer who, since his department was released from the arbitrary and objectionable control of the Surveyor-General, has done marvels in beautifying and generally improving the appearance and health of the colony. On reading Mr. Ford's exceedingly practical, well written, and satisfactory report, one can scarcely avoid comparing it with some of the magnificent literary and scientific productions of his former chief—that famous tramway letter for instance—and the comparison is certainly not favorable to his mightiness "the honourable the Surveyor-General."

THE Shanghai Mercury has been making merry at the expense of the budding genius who now temporarily guides the destinies of the China Mail. Under the heading "Bulgin Himself Again," our northern contemporary writes:—

"About four years ago a young man came to Shanghai and joined the staff of the Curio. He had been a fortnight on the Japan Mail. Previous to that he had been three years on the China Mail, and he was careful to impress upon his confidants here, in the first conversation he had with them, that during the three years he was editor of the China Mail he wrote a leading article every day, Sundays excepted, and also excepting about ten days' holidays. This was a tolerably good blow from his own trumpet, and we expected great things in the Curio, but as far as we can remember the only thing in which he distinguished himself was an article on Chinese and Japanese dogs. After leaving the Curio, he went home to England, and was not long there before he was applying for situations on the press in the Far East. He has again turned up. Mr. Murray Bain, editor and proprietor of the China Mail, has gone home, and Mr. Bulgin has come out to take charge of that paper. We have been told he published a book on China when at home, but he had not the courage to send a copy of it to Shanghai. We should so much like to see it. He has been writing 'Notes on South Africa, Mauritius, and Australia,' in the China Mail; and if his book on China is no better than the utter rubbish under the heading of these 'notes,' he was very wise in not sending it here."

WONG ACHUN, Un Afu, Pun Atang, Lok Aying, Ling Aying, Tung Asai, U Akwai, Ling Achik, Ting Atai, Ling Aon, Tum Aman, Ma Ali, and Ng Achun, carpenters, were up before Captain Thomsen this morning, on a charge of public gambling on the 14th instant. From the information tendered by Au Achi, an unemployed coolie, which runs as follows:—Yesterday (7th instant) at 8 p.m. I went to top floor of house No. 1 Ladder Street. I saw about twenty persons, mostly females, gambling with dominoes there; I also played and lost fifty cents; it is a public gambling place and anyone can go there; a warrant was granted against the house named, the warrant being handed to Inspector Matheson to execute. The Inspector stated this morning that he went to the house named in the warrant, accompanied by a party of police and the "informers." When he entered the house seven of the defendants were sitting round a table playing dominoes, some of the other defendants were lying down on a bench, and one of them was reading a newspaper. The house did not appear to be a gambling house, but a dwelling house. He took away the dominoes, table, stool, and 4 dice, to cents and some cash. Au Achi, coolie and informer, generally repeated the statement made in his information with the difference that instead of the crowd of twenty being mostly females, he now said there were three females among the twenty who were playing dominoes. Li Afook, another of the coolies and informer tribe, stated that he had lost 300 cash in the house where the defendants were arrested on the 13th instant. He did not see the last witness in the gambling house while he was there, from 7 till 9 p.m., and can only identify the second defendant to whom he paid the 300 cash for his loss. The defendants admitted gambling amongst themselves, but denied allowing strangers, or women to come into their dwelling house to gamble. The Inspector brought to the notice of the magistrate that the whole of the money found in the house did not amount to what the informers stated they had lost. His Worship remarked that he did not believe there was a word of truth in the statements of the scoundrels of informers and discharged the whole of the defendants. This is another illustration of what we wrote on Saturday as to the utter worthlessness of professional informers; evidence, and we only regret and consider it is a great pity. His Worship did not see his way to give Mr. Au Achi a lengthy spell of hard labor for falsely attempting to get his fellow countrymen into trouble.

THOMAS DIXON, of England, a seaman, was up before Mr. Wedehouse this morning on a charge of deserting from the American bark Harvard on the 15th instant. The old "salt" admitted the charge and was ordered to be sent on board his vessel.

ACCORDING to further intelligence from Andalusia, the social condition of that province is such as to cause much uneasiness, though the energy of the authorities appears to have prevented any openly hostile movement on the part of the secret societies. The Spanish Press continues to urge the Government to increase the military and police force in order to ensure the maintenance of tranquillity and give confidence to the peaceful inhabitants. The documents seized by the police include printed forms for the inscription of names on the rolls of the secret societies, as well as several Socialist periodicals and an almanac for 1883, commemorating the anniversaries of events connected with the French Commune and the acts of the Russian nihilists. It is reported that the Mayor of Xeres has received an anonymous letter from the so-called Popular Tribunal, containing a threat to poison the drinking water of the town if the "persecution" of the members of the Black Hand Society continues.

HARRY STRINGER, manager of the Temperance Hall, was up before Mr. Wedehouse this morning on a charge of allowing an unmuzzled ferocious dog to be at large. Meah Singh, a Gun Lascar, stated that he was returning from the Commissariat on the 26th March last at about 10 p.m. He happened to pass by the Temperance Hall when the dog made a bound at him and bit him about the legs, tearing his pants. He did nothing to anger the dog against him. Mr. Stringer stated that the dog is only ten months old and is a quiet and tame pup, which will never attack anyone unless teased and annoyed. John Wareham, a mariner residing in the Temperance Hall, stated that he has known the animal in question for the last two weeks and a half. The dog is as quiet as a lamb so long as it is not interfered with. He never saw the animal trying his teeth on anybody. The case was remanded till the 18th instant.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above company was held in the offices of the General Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., to-day, at noon, when there were present the Hon. F. B. Johnson, chairman, Messrs. W. Reimers, F. D. Sassoon, W. K. Hughes, (directors) M. B. Polishwalla, J. J. Bell, Irving, E. F. Alford, H. Maclean, secretary, and V. H. Deacon, solicitor to the company.

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting the Chairman said—I regret the trouble you have been put to in attending this meeting, but after the meeting held on the 4th instant it appeared to the general agents that there was an ambiguity in the wording of the resolutions it was then proposed should be placed before the present meeting. After consulting with the Company's solicitor, a redraft of resolutions 4 and 5 have been made and they will accordingly be placed before the meeting in their revised form. Mr. Deacon is here ready to give any explanation respecting the alterations but I think they are so clear and concise that no questions will be necessary.

Mr. W. K. Hughes then proposed, seconded by Mr. V. H. Deacon, that the Capital of the China Sugar Refining Company, Limited, be increased from \$600,000 to \$900,000 by the issue of 3,000 new Shares of \$300 each to be issued at par.

Mr. J. J. Bell Irving seconded the proposition which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Reimers proposed and Mr. J. J. Bell Irving seconded:—

1.—That the price of issue of each of the said new shares be fully paid up by the Allottee at the time named for that purpose by the General Agents.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. E. F. Alford proposed and Mr. Polishwalla seconded:—

2.—That the said new shares be offered in the first instance in such manner, and at such times, as the General Agents shall think fit to the persons who shall on the 15th day of May, 1883, be the registered holders of the old or present shares; in the proportion of one new share for every two of the said old or present shares, and accepted, or not, within the time limited for that purpose by the General Agents, and that any new shares or shares which shall have been offered in manner aforesaid and not accepted within the time limited for that purpose by the General Agents shall be disposed of, and allotted, by the General Agents and Consulting Committee at such times, to such persons, at such prices, upon such terms as to the amount of dividend to be paid thereon, or otherwise, and generally in such manner and way in every respect as they shall in their discretion direct in the interests of the Company.

Mr. E. F. Alford proposed, seconded by Mr. Polishwalla:—

3.—That, subject and without prejudice to any direction of the General Agents and Consulting Committee to the contrary made in pursuance of the immediately preceding resolution, holders for the time being of the said new shares shall be entitled, as from the date of acceptance thereof within the meaning of Article No. 48 of the Articles of Association of the Company, to participate in the dividend for the year 1883 to the extent hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

Notwithstanding anything in the Articles of Association contained to the contrary the affairs of the company for the year 1883 shall be investigated, and a calculation of the amount of profits made, in manner provided by the Articles of Association, for the six calendar months ending on the 30th June 1883, and the dividend (if any) after being approved of by the shareholders in ordinary meeting shall be paid to the holders for the time being of the said old or present shares. The dividend (if any) for the six calendar months ending on the 31st December 1883 shall, after being ascertained and approved of in like manner, be paid to the shareholders for the time being of the company.

Carried.

Mr. W. K. Hughes proposed, seconded by Mr. W. Reimers:—

4.—That the dividends for the year 1884 and every subsequent year shall be ascertained annually as provided for by Article No. 121 and paid to the shareholders for the time being of the company in accordance with the Articles of Association.

Carried.

The chairman informed the shareholders that a meeting would be held to confirm the resolutions they had just passed, of which due notice would be given.

This concluded the business.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

We take the subjoined items from our San Francisco exchanges, received by the O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer Galia, Capt. W. A. Turpen, which arrived in harbour this afternoon:—

NEW YORK, March 8th.

The World's Panama correspondence of February 25th says: A dispatch, it is reported, has arrived recently from the Canal Company's office at Paris, fixing the Pacific mouth of the proposed canal somewhat to the east of the site previously selected at the mouth of the Rio Grande. The Canal says that the Franco-American Trading Company have signed a contract for cutting seven miles of the Panama side from the new outlet to Faisano. Charles de Lesseps will be present on the 28th to inspect the work done. His visit no doubt will lead up to the third call for another 15,000,000 francs gold. Of the 30,000,000 francs already paid in it is said but little remains, and not a foot has been cut out for the canal proper. An English dredger has been deepening the canal in Fox river.

PARIS, March 9th.

Six thousand persons, most of them attracted by curiosity, collected on the Esplanade des Invalides this afternoon, where a demonstration by the socialists had been advertised to take place. The police were instructed to prevent groups from forming. Fifteen persons were arrested. The police barred the passage of 500 men, who were marching to the Elysee, the residence of President Grevy. After the crowd dispersed a mob of 1,000 returned and broke windows and overturned carriages. The police finally scattered the mob. The report that Louise Michel was arrested is denied.

The municipal cavalry finally dispersed the crowds. An attempt was made to form a barricade with paving stones, but it was prevented.

VIENNA, March 9th.

The trial of the twenty-nine socialists, charged with high treason and complicity in murder, was continued to-day. Two of the prisoners are women, and one the wife of a man named Hutz, who decamped to America with a part of the plunder derived from robbery at Mostalling.

BRUSSELS, March 9th.

The Court of Appeals has decided to extradite the anarchist Cyvet, arrested in connection with the explosion of dynamite, and whose extradition is demanded by the French government as being concerned in the troubles at Montcaul les Mines.

MADRID, March 9th.

A detachment of troops has been sent to Arcos, as it is feared an attempt will be made to break open the prison there in which members of the Black Hand are strictly confined.

LONDON, March 10th.

The Times says: We have good reason to believe the inquiry now proceeding will implicate the Land League beyond doubt in the immediate patronage of crime in Ireland; even if it does not establish its direct connection with Inviolables.

The flight of Patrick Egan, unless explained, is a moral acknowledgment of guilt, from the damning consequences of which none of his associates can escape, unless Egan clear his own and his associates' characters. We shall not be surprised to learn that the leaders of the Land League who still remain in the United Kingdom may shortly find it convenient to follow Egan's example.

LONDON, March 11th.

The Channel tunnel scheme is vigorously agitated, with a view to securing concessions in its favor. By the one title and a quarter bore on the French side, the French engineers have shown their good will to proceed at the rate of 1 foot daily. This would complete a gallery thirteen feet wide the whole way across in a little over eighteen months. French enthusiasts on the subject take no account of the English opposition.

The following are the names of the survivors of the steamer Navarre, which foundered on Thursday and who were landed at Manilla, South Holland: Matheson Carl Stark, Jorgen Sorenson, Gunder Tellefsen, Guvald, Gussaldson, Andreas Sorenson, William B. Sanderson, John A. Hughes, John Wright and C. Roberts.

LONDON, March 11th.

Four hundred and fifty girls leave Galway this week for Boston, under a year's engagement to work for the New Hampshire cotton-mill owners, who pay their expenses out. Several hundred more are wanted to go. There was an affecting scene at Limerick over the departure of 250 of them.

NEW YORK, March 12th.

A London correspondent says:—Landowners and the peasantry are evils which exist and for which the government is in great part primarily responsible and owes it to itself to relieve. The Land League, they say, has been a troublesome element in English affairs, but the justice and merit of its cause must not be lost sight of even if men of the stamp of those who planned and executed the Phoenix Park murders are found to have belittled themselves and their infamous projects behind it. The principles of the Land League will survive its greatest misfortunes. These are the views which some of the leading men in the Liberal party entertain and express—views which they have acquired through the agitation of Irish affairs which the Land League brought about. They are opinions which will not be obliterated by any disaster that the Irish agitators bring upon themselves.

LONDON, March 12th.

The progress of the investigation which the Dublin executive is making is watched with the deepest interest. Everything which concerns the extradition of Sheridan is regarded with equal attention, and the statements that "Night-ber One" was under surveillance in New York, and that papers had already gone to the government messenger, which would procure his arrest and return, made a profound sensation.

The greatest importance is attached to the revelations of the latest lot of informers, although the accounts which are published are probably much exaggerated. The impression, however, prevails that the government has made out such a case against Sheridan in the papers sent to New York that the American government will not be able to refuse his extradition; though nothing in the published evidence justifies this belief.

The Duchess of Marlborough has given to Luke's fund £5,000, the amount which remained over from the fund collected for the relief of the distress in Ireland during the years 1879 and 1880.

DUBLIN, March 12th.

The murder conspiracy prisoners have been notified that their trials will begin April 9th. They will be tried on three counts—the Phoenix murders, the attempted murder of Juror Field, and of conspiracy.

The government has ordered that prompt measures be taken for the relief of the starving people of Loughrea.

HAVANA, March 12th.

The roof of the north-western wing of the Pagan Theatre crashed through the structural iron coffee house below. Amongst several dead taken from the ruin was Enrique Sagastizabal, proprietor of the theatre. Several families escaped miraculously.

President of the Council. The Easter recess will be taken from the 20th to the 29th.

PARIS, March 13th.

The Chambers adjourn on the 20th, and will thus be able to specially legislate in case of disorders on the 18th, when the Socialists propose meeting in the Champs de Mars.

An explosive machine was discovered on Sunday in the square on which the Hotel d'Orleans fronts, and others have since been found in various parts of the city.

Detectives who are watching the Socialists believe that Prince Jerome Napoleon and Rouher are cognizant of the doings of the rioters.

LYONS, March 13th.

The Court of Appeals has confirmed the sentences of the anarchists Bordat, Bernard, Gauthier, Richard and others. The sentences of seventeen anarchists were mitigated.

BERLIN, March 13th.

The salvage steamer has returned from the scene of the wreck of the China. The divers report a number of the bodies of the victims jammed against the gear of a life-boat on deck. The entrance into the cabin is closed by a compact mass of bodies. To save the cargo three decks have to be removed by explosives, and the explosives would shatter the 400 corpses in the hold.

PARIS, March 13th.

Documents have arrived here showing that John Walsh, who was arrested at Havre at the instance of the British government, was not in Dublin at the time the Phoenix park murders were committed. Patrick Casey is endeavoring to secure the writ of the English detectives at Havre who assisted in the apprehension of Walsh on French territory.

VIENNA, March 13th.

Madagascar has requested England and Germany to intervene to avert the bombardment of Tamatave by the French.

BERLIN, March 13th.

In the event of war with Madagascar, men-of-war will be sent to protect German interests.

PANAMA, March 3rd.

A black man named Ruiz is elected Vice-President of the Colombian Senate.

PARIS, March 13th.

The report that President Grevy contemplates resigning is pronounced a malicious invention intended to encourage Orleansian intrigues. The Cabinet has resolved to instruct the prosecution of any one at a public meeting inciting murder and pillage.

LONDON, March 16th 11 a.m.

There is an enormous crowd gathered at the scene of the explosion last night in the local government board offices in Westminster. The Government Inspector has made an examination of the portion of the building damaged by the explosion, and places the loss at £4,000. Close inspection shows the explosion occurred from the outside of the building. No arrest has yet been made. The police noticed nothing suspicious about the building before the explosion occurred.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: In many maps of London the Local Government Board office is marked as the Home office. It is thought the attempt to blow up the former building was made with the idea that it was the latter. Sir William Harcourt, Home Secretary, being very obnoxious to the Fenians.

The Times says: If the Irish extremists are really going to reply with dynamite to any measure they disapprove of, it is certain the day of republican legislation is over. In Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool and London the feeling of English working men toward the Irish people, once sympathetic, has become cold, and it only requires a few more dynamite outrages to turn this feeling into a hostility which the authorities will find very difficult to control.

Sir Charles Dilke, President of the Local Government Board, thinks the attempt was not upon himself or the officials of his department. The evidences intended to cause widespread destruction of property. His is of the opinion that the plot originated with the managers of the milk-milk-fund. Sir William Harcourt and other Home Office Officials believe the attempt was directed against the Criminal Inquiry Department, which is adjacent to the offices of the Local Government Board. The guards have been doubled at the magazine and military centres.

DUBLIN, March 16th.

The Evening Telegraph charges the London press, especially the Times, with endeavoring to excite mob violence against the Irish.

NEW YORK, March 16th.

A reporter saw Patrick Egan and asked him what he thought of the attempt to blow up the government offices in London. "There are no persons under the sun," said Egan, "so subject to panic as the English people. Here a common explosion of a gaspipe, or something similar, occurs in sight of offices, as it might anywhere, but just because they are government offices the cry is raised, 'Oh, it's dynamite!' Later, then, they turn it into Irish dynamite. In Ireland, of course, I dare say if Sheridan had been there, they would have put him down as connected with it."

## CHEFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

April 6th, 1883.

After several days of fine and warm weather (the thermometer showing 72 deg.) northerly winds, accompanied by mist, brought cool weather again, the thermometer being down to 40 deg.

Captain Farrow, having been employed in the Victoria service since the departure of Captain Gray, has been sent to Shanghai for Swatow yesterday, to take command of the Customs cutter, the Victoria.

The Chinese gunboat Tian-yuan arrived from Shanghai on the 4th inst.

The steamships Neuchwang, Tamsil and Zintan arrived from Newchwang on the 2nd, 3rd and 5th inst. respectively; the first two left for Swatow (on the 2nd and 4th); the latter will leave to-day for Hongkong.

The Customs launch Haasht is undergoing repairs and will be ready to leave for Swatow (Newchwang) before the middle of next month.

Mr. Blomson, 1st Lieut., is appointed Commissioner of Customs at Newchwang, in place of Mr. Lay, who is going home to leave; Mr. Buchanan will relieve Mr. Parkhill as Tide-surveyor at Newchwang; the latter has been appointed Tide-surveyor at Kiangnan.



## OLD TIMES AROUND SWATOW.

The huge square-toed junks manned by Swatow men, are worthy of a few lines of commemoration. Their carrying capacity was great. They were almost as square fore and aft as the ends of a box. As for speed, they had none. When under press of sail the noise of water at the bows was impressive; but this was no indication of rapid motion. They never beat against the wind. Those bound for Siam and the Straits made only one voyage a year. They went down with a north-east monsoon and came back with the south-west monsoon, and were thus always sure of fair winds.

It was a busy time, full of confusion and vociferation, when one of these *Sua Kha* junks was making ready for departure for Siam. The compartments below deck were filled with commodities. The deck was crowded with passengers, water-jars, piles of wood, cooking galley, piles of vegetables, with a confused and motley mess of everything that could be taken to sea or carried to a foreign country.

The number of passengers would be from seven to nine hundred. There were never any women among them. And in early days there were no Chinese women whatever—Cantonese or Fokien—to be seen in Siam. This was owing not so much to the official prohibition which did exist, as to a superstition of the sailors. It was believed that a sea-junk, with women on board was certain to meet with disaster, and would never get past Full Obi. The prohibition against emigration did not affect the well-to-do women, but there was a way of getting round that. The junk-owners would never issue tickets for passengers, but on receiving the price of a passage would give to the man a shipping permit for one picul of oranges. The man might send the oranges or go himself. The agents on shore could always deny that they had sold any passenger tickets. All this was understood by the Mandarins, but the petty squeeze was promptly paid, and a convenient ignorance was maintained.

How all these passengers managed to be comfortable is a marvel, only to be solved by seeing them on board when the vessel was at sea. They stretched out when they could sleep; when stretching out was impossible, they rested against anything they could find. Their patience and good nature were inexhaustible. The rice was served out to messes of six each. The provisions consisted of cheap rice, salt, radishes and cabbage, dried fish, and occasionally salt pork. Generally, every passenger had a small private stock of his own, comprising cakes, sweetmeats, a few oranges, and miscellaneous bits to be had in the bazaar.

The crew was large; from sixty to eighty were usually required. The unwieldy rudder, larger than the gate of an ordinary canal lock, alone required in rough weather from twenty to twenty-five men to manage it. It was worked with a long, heavy, hand-sawed timber, which was moved by main force and kept in position by block and tackle. The crew, though so numerous, was not expensive. Here, as in other things, Chinese thrift managed well. The common sailors were paid in cash only three or four dollars a month. This was not enough, but for the remainder, they were allowed, each one, space for a stipulated number of piculs of cargo. Thus each sailor became a shipper. He was interested in the welfare of the vessel. He might either purchase his own cargo, or take a few piculs for some of his friends, or rent the space to some more wealthy shipper. The principal officers of the junk were the supercargo, usually the owner of the junk, who always had a staff of helpers, and the pilot, as well as certain other officers who had command in different parts of the junk. Good order and discipline were maintained easily, from the conviction of all on board that order and discipline were necessary. Obedience and submission were, therefore, yielded readily, though attended sometimes with an amount of argument and disputing which would have driven a Western skipper into a frenzy.

The all important personage was the pilot. He was the wise man of the company. He had travelled, he had seen the world; he was supposed to know all that was worth knowing in foreign parts. Be that as it might, he was certainly the sailing master. His countenance was watched, and the changes noted, as other men note the changes in a barometer. When he was cheerful and ready with his sea jokes all were happy. When he was sober and anxious all were sobered in sympathy. These pilots used the Chinese compass, of course, yet they largely depended upon the different headlands, which they generally knew with great accuracy. In thick weather they also relied upon soundings, and some of them could tell, from the depth of water and the soil brought up, very nearly where they were in their course. *The Star in the East.*

## CHINKIANG.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Great changes are taking place in this port, and many old residents would scarcely recognize it from the improvements made along the line of foreshore. From Garlie Hill to Fisherman's rock it is now beautifully bounded, with the exception of one piece, about 100 feet, which is owned by the Foreign Customs.

The China Merchants' Godown Co., Mr. Duff's lot, and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s ground about to be built on, will be a first-class place for wharves, should the rice trade hold its own against Saigon. Up to the present time the Customs under Sir Robert Hart, or possibly more likely under his successor, and non-business-like commissioners, have done their utmost to place every obstacle in the way of steamer traffic. The last scheme, the worst of all, is to deprive the mercantile community of half their bunding opposite the British Concession, and if any other land is capable of being used for wharves, a tax of 1s. 1000 per annum is required to facilitate communications on shore. Sir Robert Hart, not yet satisfied with his grip of power, wants to override foreigners on their own land, and so get his fingers on their wharves due to necessity to make roads for himself and native authorities. It is said that one holder of land has been obliged on this account to sell out his wharves. It has been, I hear, sold out to the China Merchants' Co. since which time they have been trying hard to get a bulk or pontoon placed opposite, and it is even said they have offered the 1000 taels per annum. What owners of Shanghai beware! The Imperial Hart is laying a trap for you which has the bait of the wedge, firmly commenced by weak-minded Municipal Councillors at Tientsin in the form of Municipal dues, and now handed over to tender mercies of Customs employees; and secondly tried on here; with what success remains to be seen. The shipping in these days of small freight, cannot stand all these squeezes—Duties, Tonnage Dues, Wharfage Dues, Night Permits and petty annoyances.

The purpose of dividing the interests of the port as much as possible, the Customs employees intend to start a new Club. We believe the scheme is still seriously in hand, notwithstanding the failure to carry on the late Club with profit. The Club I mean that has lately been closed. *Shanghai Courier.*

## TIENTSIN.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

April 3rd, 1883.  
In reference to your paper of the 29th ult. just to hand, I did not intend to say that Mr. Tong King-sing will have something to do with the Seventh Prince's railroad and mining affairs, but I wrote and said he will have nothing to do with it.

The Dai In Kun is not permitted to return; his son remains with him at Pao-tung-foo to cheer him in his captivity.

The chief Annamese envoy, Fan, is sick and still here. Nothing is arranged as regards further movements of the embassy.

H.E. Mr. Bourée left yesterday at 4 p.m. per boat for Peking.

On Saturday night the Customs Tsaotai entertained the various Consuls, Dr. B. E. Atterbury and Rev. J. Lees at dinner.

To-day, Mr. Davenport, H.B.M. Consul, arrived, and Mr. Brennan hands over charge to-morrow; then he goes to Peking, thence to Wuhu to take charge of the Consulate there.

It appears that the final arrangement in regard to the future movements of China with respect to Korea have not been definitively arranged at Peking, for General Wu Changching is still here and declares he is leaving every day.

Mr. Tong-King-sing's Ping Ang-chui silver mines appear to be a great success, for, within about four months since, the comprador Li, of the *Haining* (who went up there and took with him from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank here Tls. 30,000), sent down 7,000 Tls. of silver, which were forwarded through the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on the opening of the navigation to Shanghai; the silver arrived here at the end of December, and was stored in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank's treasury vault. Some people say that the specimens of Kaping coal are still in the China Merchants' S.S. Co. office at Shanghai. Reports from those coming from the silver mines say that the ore yields Tls. 17 to a ton, so they must have worked out 412 tons of ore to produce the 7,000 taels of silver; rather fast work, without foreign appliances, for the machinery and furnaces are said not to have come to hand yet.

H.E. Li Hung-chang having left, the Tientsin political horizon has resumed its former calm, for H.E. Chang is sure to fall back into his former way, "I am only acting, and must therefore postpone it until H.E. Li's return," which it is said will be in about three months. *Mercury.*

## PERU AND CHILE.

Since the beginning of the year, Peru, which was already well supplied with rulers, has acquired one more. Iglesias has accepted the Provisional Presidency at the hands of a nominal Congress of the northern departments, which he himself convened to deliberate on the state of the country. This Congress met at Cajamarca, a small city situated in the mountains nearly ten thousand feet above the level of the sea, and the capital of one of the provinces not yet visited by the Chileans. Iglesias says he accepts the Presidency only on the understanding that he is elected to make peace with the Chileans, and this disposition shows that he appreciates the situation better than Pirola and Montero, or else that he is a true patriot in possessing the courage to announce his conviction of the uselessness of continuing a struggle which long ago was hopeless. Montero, at the head of the guerrilla bands, is still in favor of continuing the contest and Pirola, who fled from the country when the fortunes of war became desperate, is without power or influence. Montero is the man who has stood most in the way of the conclusion of peace during the past year, being in consequence his country's worst enemy. He obstinately clings to the phantom of intervention by the United States, and is ready to sell Peru's territory to any country but Chile, for means to carry on the war. This would be heroic, if it were possible to believe Montero disinterested. If there were the slightest hope that he would succeed in doing anything but inflict additional miseries on his country, and if he conducted war in a civilized fashion—not one of which conditions is believed to exist. His troops consist of barbarous mountaineers, who subsist by plunder and are as much a terror to their friends as to their enemies. During the last year they have repeatedly attacked and plundered Peruvian towns, slaughtering the Chilean garrison, if there happened to be one, to the last man, and then spending their rage on the peaceful inhabitants. Such warfare as this can never regain for Peru what she has lost, and its only effect will be to delay the conclusion of peace and incite Chile to make the terms more severe.

If there were any hope that Iglesias's authority would be generally recognized, his acceptance of the Provisional Presidency, with the avowed determination to make peace, would be an important event and about the most auspicious since the battle of Miraflores, because it would afford a hope that a way is at last to be found out of the difficulty. But the Congress from which Iglesias derives his authority will probably not be accepted as possessing the right to assume to represent even the section of the country from which its members come, since their election must have been very informal and there is said to be not more than a dozen of them altogether. Nevertheless, if Chile is acting in good faith she will conclude a peace with Iglesias on the terms which she has vainly offered to Montero, since there is no present hope of seeing anybody better authenticated than Iglesias, who is willing to treat for peace. In nature, performance of the obligations of a treaty, she will have to occupy portions of Peruvian territory, but the occupation should not extend to obstruction of the civil government, and Lima and Callao should be evacuated. If, when a general election is held, the result is unfavorable to the observance of the treaty, Chile can reoccupy Lima, and the world would not much blame her if she then proclaimed the annexation of the whole country. She would at least have proved the sincerity of her desire to make peace and place the responsibility of failure entirely on Peru.

In the proceedings of the Chileans since their occupation, of which the Peruvians complain so bitterly, there have doubtless been some things needlessly harsh and exasperating, but that is apt to be the way with all conquering nations and does not prove that the Chileans are barbarians. Frequent levies of war contributions are made in Lima but they are no worse than those collected by Germany during the war with France. In plundering Lima and other cities of their art collections, however, the Chileans have done something not demanded by military necessity, and which is hardly the work of a civilized nation. Señor Montt, one of the Chilean Deputies, is reported to have recently made a spirited speech against the robbery of art treasures to decorate Chilean promenades. He said that "he was pained at the sight of these objects—Chile did not require them and for his part he would rather have to sit in public on wooden benches, because the world knew Chile had prospered owing to her public spirit and honor, and if marble seats and sofas were required in all the streets and squares, she could obtain them without having to plunder them." *Alla.*

## To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to receive TENDERS from suitable persons for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE complete.

The Building (together with a powerful passenger lift) will comprise after the proposed alterations and additions have been completed, viz:—

## THE BASEMENT.

Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from Pedder's Street.

A handsomely fitted up Ladies' Room, for the use of visitors and others. Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens, Store Rooms, &c., &c., &c.

## FIRST FLOOR.

A Public Dining Room, capable of dining upwards of 170 persons at the same time. ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.

FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suites of ROOMS, consisting of a Private DINING ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD ROOM, READING ROOM, and BILLIARD ROOM.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each. SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

Have each 26 lofty, well ventilated and lighted Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandahs with a commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the premises are wide and well lighted, most of the furniture will be new and made expressly for the climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and others is drawn to the unusual advantages offered.

Tenders to state sum per annum, and to include taxes. No Tender under \$3500 per annum will be entertained by the Directors.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [292]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the COMPANY, will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of May, 1883, at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, when the following Special Resolutions will be proposed:

- 1.—That the Capital of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED, be increased from \$200,000 to \$300,000 by the issue of 1,000 new shares of \$300 each to be issued at par.
- 2.—That each of the said new shares be paid for by the following Calls, that is to say, The sum of \$50 shall be paid in respect of each of the said new shares on the 30th September, 1883, and the balance payable in respect of each of the said new shares shall be paid at such times, thereafter, and in such sums any one of which shall not exceed \$25, as the Board of Directors of the Company shall think fit.
- 3.—That the said new shares be offered in the first instance in such manner, and at such times, as the Board shall think expedient to the persons who shall, on the 25th day of June, 1883, be the registered Holders of the old or present shares, in the proportion of one new share for every two of the said old or present shares, and accepted, or not, within the time limited for that purpose by the Board, and that any new share, or shares, which shall have been offered in manner aforesaid and not accepted within the time limited for that purpose by the Board, shall be disposed of, and allotted, by the Board at such times, to such persons, at such prices, upon such terms, as to the amount of dividend to be paid thereon, or otherwise, and generally in such manner and way in every respect as the Board shall in its discretion direct in the interests of the Company.
- 4.—That subject and without prejudice to any direction of the Board to the contrary made in pursuance of the immediately preceding resolution, holders for the time being of the said new shares shall be entitled, as from the date of the acceptance thereof within the meaning of Regulation No. 10 of the Articles of Association of the Company to participate in the dividend for the year 1883 to the extent hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, (a)—They shall not be entitled to receive any part of the dividend distributable in respect of the nine Calendar months ending on the 30th September 1883.

(b)—When and so soon as the dividend for the Three Calendar months ending on the 31st December, 1883, shall have been ascertained and become payable in pursuance of the said Articles of Association, it shall be distributed amongst the holders for the time being of the said old or present shares and the holders for the time being of the said new shares in proportion to the number of shares respectively held by them, and the amount of such dividend to be received by the holders for the time being of the said new shares shall be (unless the said new shares respectively shall be fully paid up) estimated, not upon the price of issue, nor upon the current market price of the said new shares, respectively, but upon the amount which shall, at the time that such dividend shall become payable, have been paid by way of call by the holders for the time being of the said new shares respectively.

(c)—That the dividend for the year 1884 and every subsequent year shall be distributed amongst the holders for the time being of the said old or present shares, and the holders for the time being of the said new shares in proportion to the number of shares respectively held by them, and the amount of such last mentioned dividends to be received by the holders for the time being of the said new shares shall be (unless the said new shares respectively shall be fully paid up) estimated, not upon the price of the said new shares, but upon the amount which shall, at the time that such last mentioned dividends shall become payable, have been paid by way of call by the holders for the time being of the said new shares respectively.

(d)—That the fees of one dollar each mentioned in Regulations Nos. 11, 12 and 13 of the said Articles of Association shall cease to be payable and that the said regulations shall be read as though no mention were therein made of the payment of any fees.

(e)—That regulation No. 33 providing for the payment of a fee of half a dollar in respect of every transfer or transmission of Shares in the Company shall be expunged from the said Articles of Association.

LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [293]

## To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE," Captain Wright will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at NOON, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers. [286]

Hongkong, 14th April, 1883.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Spanish Steamer

"DON JUAN," Captain Marquez, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 16th instant, at FIVE P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BRANDÃO & Co., Agents. [289]

Hongkong, 14th April, 1883.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"PANDORA," Captain G. Sturt, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at NOON. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents. [291]

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883.

OCCEIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per Steamship "GAELIC." The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent. [292]

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the Under-Signed at or before 4 P.M. of TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, for the CONSTRUCTION and FITTING OF A WOODEN, PARTITION, RACKS and SHELVING, in NAVAL STORE, KOWLOON, according to Specification and Conditions which can be seen on application at the Naval Store-keeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

WILLIAM HYNES, Acting Storekeeper.

H. M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [294]

NOTICE.

THE Power given to Mr. T. G. WILLIAMSON to Sign our FIRM ceased on the 10th instant.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. [295]

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Foreign Community that he has resigned his Partnership in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP" and has Purchased an Interest in the "SEE HING LOONG SHOP," No. 100, Queen's Road Central, carrying on the BUSINESS OF TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, and GENERAL MERCHANTS. He hopes by strict attention to Business and Selling the Best Class of Goods at Moderate Prices to receive a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him in the past.

AH NAM, Late (stout) Partner in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP." [296]

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883.

NOTICE.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1883. [297]

HONGKONG RACES, 1883.

NOW READY, PRICE 25 CENTS.

A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE-MEETING OF 1882, IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

As only a limited number has been printed, orders should be sent without delay to "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, 5th March, 1883.

NOTICE.

HOUSE AND LAND-BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, H. KONGRO, Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [298]

NOTICE.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR, No. 13, BUTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN (LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA).

TAILOR, Shirt and Branches-Maker, and General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at Moderate Charges.

N.B.—Note the address: THE GOLDEN SCISSOR, No. 13, Buttinger Street, Hongkong, 26th March, 1883. [299]

## Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND-BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, H. KONGRO, Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [298]

NOTICE.

THE GOLDEN SCISSOR, No. 13, BUTTINGER STREET.

A. M. ROBIN (LATE OF T. M. LAWSON'S, CALCUTTA).

TAILOR, Shirt and Branches-Maker, and General Outfitter. Mr. ROBIN invites Public Patronage and guarantees a perfect fit at Moderate Charges.

N.B.—Note the address: THE GOLDEN SCISSOR, No. 13, Buttinger Street, Hongkong, 26th March, 1883. [299]

## Intimations.

## "NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SELLING OFF CHEAP.

NO SUCH OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED BEFORE.

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY from This Date, all the BOOKS in this "STORE" including those which may arrive during the month, will be disposed of at Published Prices, Charging Extra only the actual expenses incurred, such as freight, insurance, &c., at current rate of exchange.

To avoid confusion, all the BOOKS selected shall not be delivered but forwarded together with a Memo of cost which if not approved, the BOOKS may be returned.

ALSO,

"KAISARI-HIND" CIGARETTES are now offered at 80 Cents per 100, in Handsome Crystallized Tin Boxes, for the above period only.

T-E-R-M-S, C-A-S-H-O-N-L-Y.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1883.

S. MEYERS, MANAGER. [28]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS, BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [29]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall).

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTREY'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY. Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [279]

STAG HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock.

This "HOTEL" is centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places. [475]

J. COOK, Proprietor.

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET.

HA always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices. [663]

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882.

GUEDES & CO.

PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS, D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed. Hongkong, 23rd August, 1882. [4]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [459]

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair.

The basis of this compound is made of soap root, the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with their hair from 10 to 15 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and



